

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXII. No. 4053. 號四廿月六年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1876.

日三初月五閏年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELOH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, BEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Manila, C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Macao, L. A. DA SILVA.

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.  
INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.  
—and—  
BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 26TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.  
Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 \$, 2,000,000 £.  
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 \$, 800,000 £.

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.  
LONDON AGENT.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.  
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.  
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

## HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRE, Esq.  
J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.  
H. HOPFUS, Esq. F. D. SARSOON, Esq.  
A. MOLVER, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . JAMES GREIG, Esq.  
Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

### FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

### FOR SALE.

THE Fine British Steamer "PARDON," of about 750 Tons Register. Apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 20, 1876.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.  
I have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.  
A. MACG. HEATON.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.  
We have Established branches of our Firm at Halphong and Hanot. Mr. E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin.  
LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.  
MR. THEOPHILUS GEE Linstead is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and Canton.  
PURDON & Co.  
China, June 1, 1876.

NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYDS REGISTER at this Port.  
R. H. CAIRNS.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.  
A. G. MORRIS.  
E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

## Intimations.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.  
THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 30th Instant, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.  
Hongkong, June 13, 1876.

NOTICE.  
THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATES of the SHARES Numbered 551/575 and 621/630 (inclusive) in this Company, standing in the Register in the name of Mr. WILLIAM RUDOLPH LANDSTEIN, having been lost by him; Notice is hereby given that New Certificates for such Shares have this day been issued to the said WILLIAM RUDOLPH LANDSTEIN as such registered Proprietor of the Shares therein mentioned, and that the Original Certificates will hereafter be held by the Company as null and void.  
Dated the 14th day of June, A.D., 1876.  
By Order of the Directors, L. HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

## THE WONDERFUL ARAB DWARF.

BINAMHNOOD, one of the greatest of living prodigies, is now being exhibited at the ORIENTAL HOTEL, from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.  
BINAMHNOOD is an Arab, 25 years of age and 33 inches in height; has no legs or arms, yet walks about, feeds himself, writes his name, &c.; besides his native tongue, he speaks English, French, Dutch, Hindostani, Malay, and several other languages.  
ADMISSION—FIFTY CENTS.  
Hongkong, June 19, 1876.

NOTICE.  
L. GOY WITCHMAKER, No. 32, QUEEN'S ROAD, undertakes any orders in this branch. He is also prepared to go to private Hong for the winding-up of Clocks.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

MEMBERS of the CIVIL SERVICE can obtain Copies of the CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S Revised Price Catalogue on applying to the Undersigned.  
C. VANDELUR CREAGH, Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR the convenience of travellers, the Steamer "POWAN" will leave HONGKONG at Noon on SATURDAYS, and MACAO at 7 a.m. on MONDAYS, commencing on Saturday Next, the 17th Instant. On other days the Hour of Departure from both places will be 9 a.m.  
By Order, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1876.

DANISH CONSULATE, Hongkong, June 17, 1876.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. RUDOLPH JENSEN having resigned the Office of Consul for this Colony for H. M. the King of Denmark, applications for the Office should be sent in to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Copenhagen, before the First of November, 1876.  
H. KLEBER, Consul pro tem.

NOTICE.  
THE DINNER HOUR at this Establishment will be HALF-PAST SEVEN until further notice.  
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE, Proprietors.  
Hongkong, June 19, 1876.

## Intimations.

THE MEDICAL HALL, 37, Queen's Road, Hongkong. ESTABLISHED 1853. TH. KOFFER, Proprietor. Hongkong, April 28, 1876.

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co., WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS, 38, Queen's Road, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS, &c., &c., &c., Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee. All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE "SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE," IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS IS OBVIOUS.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, Essen (Germany.) Sole Agent for China, F. FELL, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOGNE (Germany.)

LOONG SHING & Co., DEALERS IN ANCIENT CHINESE CURIOSITIES AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, No. 34, Wellington Street, HONGKONG.

AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRAHORE AND STEVEDORE, No. 57, Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

WYNDHAM STREET, FORMERLY ATHLETIC CLUB, HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views, &c., of Amoy, Formosa and all the different Chinese Ports. Also, a large assortment of Photographic Albums, Frames, Writing Cases, Desks and many other ornamental and useful articles too numerous to mention.  
Hongkong, May 15, 1876.

NOTICE.

SAILMAKING DEPARTMENT.

DURING the Temporary Absence of Mr. W. DOLAN, this DEPARTMENT will be CARRIED ON as heretofore, under the Superintendence of Experienced FOREMEN, who have acted in this capacity under Mr. Dolan for 18 years. All Orders in this Branch of Business will have our careful attention.  
MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

JOHN BRENNER, Naval Storekeeper.  
H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST BONUS of five per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1875, will be payable on the 1st July next. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after the 30th Instant.  
By Order of the Board, J. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 30, 1876.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY NEXT, the 26th June, 1876, at Noon, At the Godowns of Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, (For account of the concerned,) 55 chests Persian OPIUM, saved Ex S.S. "Orestes." (All more or less damaged by sea water.) TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.  
W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 21, 1876.

FURNITURE SALE.  
HANDSOME ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 26th June, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m., at No. 13, Staunton Street, the Residence of A. ESPANTOSO, Esq., The whole of his Handsome Household FURNITURE, comprising:—English-made Walnut Green Rep Covered Drawing-room Suite, Handsome Mirrors in Gilt Frames, Clocks, Window Curtains, Carpets, Gasaliers, Writing Desks, a nice Collection of Pictures, Handsomely Carved Blackwood Marble-top Tables and Teapoy, Dining Table, Slide Board, Chiffonier, Whatnots, Gasaliers, Electroplated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Toilet Glasses, Toilet Tables, Couches, Flower Pots and Flowers, Aquarium, Japanese Vases, Bronzes, &c., &c., &c.

A PONY DOG CART.  
A PONY BASKET CARRIAGE.  
Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view on Saturday, the 24th June.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.  
Hongkong, June 19, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on account of whom it may concern, on TUESDAY, the 27th June, 1876, at Noon, at his Office, Marine House, Queen's Road,—The Steamer "PAWTUCKET," of Boston, Massachusetts, 230 1/2 Tons Registered Burden; with a Battery consisting of

2 Brass 24lb. Howitzers.  
2 20lb. Rifled Parrotts.  
1 30lb. Rifled Parrotts.  
Sundry Shot and Shell for above Battery.

The above Vessel was purchased of the United States Government, and is Registered at Boston. Register No. 177, dated 16th September, 1867.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars apply to the United States Consulate at Hongkong; the Trustees of the Estate of AUGUSTINE HEARY & Co., Queen's Road; or to the Undersigned, where inventories may be seen.  
W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July, 1876, at 3 p.m., on Board, by Order of the SPANISH CONSUL,—(For account of the concerned.) The Spanish Brig "DOÑA," of 822 Tons or thereabouts, as she now lies in this Harbour.

Further Particulars or Inventory may be obtained on application at the Spanish Consulate or to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. The Vessel to be at the purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

## Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Executors of the late Captain L. YOUNG to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th June, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m., at No. 4, Peel Street,—Sundry Household FURNITURE, consisting of: Damask Covered Chairs and Couches, Centre Tables, Engravings, Gas Lamps, Side Tables, Sideboard, Whatnots, Crockery and Glassware, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Toilet Glasses, Dressing Tables, &c., &c., &c.

A FULL-SIZED THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls, and Cues, etc.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view the day previous to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.  
Hongkong, June 21, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SAIGON.  
The Steamship "PE-NAMBUCO," Capt. HYDE, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 26th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AB YON.  
Hongkong, June 20, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.  
The Steamship "NAMO," Capt. WESTROBY, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 27th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE AND LONDON.  
The Steamship "BENLEI," Capt. BUCHANAN, will load as above and be despatched on TUESDAY, the 27th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S. S. Benlei.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
The Company's Steamship "DEVALON" will be despatched on or about the 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, June 19, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "PRAM" will be despatched on or about the 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1876.

FOR LONDON.  
The Steamship "FLAMINGO," Capt. CORNUE, expected from Shanghai on or about the 30th Instant, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "PANAI," Capt. REYNIES, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "JEMNAH," Capt. FLAMBEAT, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. "SUNDA" will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Peshawar with the next English Mail.  
A. MOLVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. "PESHAWAR" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.  
A. MOLVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.  
The A 1 British Clipper Ship "COMMISARY," Captain HUNTER, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, May 19, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The A 1 American Bark "CHARLES C. LEARY," N. STEPHEN, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, June 2, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The A 1 British Bark "MONTEGO," GRIFFITHS, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 23, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A 1 American Ship "ANNIE FISH," HOFFESS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 12, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A 1 American Ship "COMET," BRAY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 12, 1876.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.  
The A 1 British Bark "VINCE," Capt. PARKHOUSE, with a large portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 2, 1876.

FOR MANILA.  
The Spanish Bark "TERESA," JOSE M. CEBADA, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The A 1 British Bark "SOPHIE," Captain JONES, having this greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co. Hongkong, June 12, 1876.

FOR LONDON.  
The A 1 British Clipper Bark "ONWARD," T. STIMSON, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 16, 1876.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.  
The A 1 British Bark "ALPHINGTON," of 327 Tons Register. Apply to WIELER & Co. Hongkong, June 19, 1876.



## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-  
ranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"THIBET," Captain EASTLEY, with Her  
Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and  
Cargo, will leave this for the above  
places, on SATURDAY, the 1st July,  
at Noon.  
CARGO will be received on board until  
5 P.M.; SPECIE and PARCELS at the  
Office until 2 P.M. on the 30th Instant.  
For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
ARE REQUIRED.  
A written declaration of the Contents and  
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route  
is required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-  
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Passes; and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
penalty which may happen from incorrect-  
ness on such declaration.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bill of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the  
option of forwarding all Goods ship-  
ped by their Steamers for Europe through  
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their  
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for  
the purpose.

A. MÖLVER, Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be de-  
parted for San Francisco, via Yoko-  
hama, on SATURDAY, the 1st July,  
at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.  
Freight will be received on Board until  
4 P.M. of 30th Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 P.M.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.  
Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent. on regular rates.  
For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 16, Praya Central.  
G. B. EMORY, Agent,  
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.  
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CHINA"  
will be dispatched for San Fran-  
cisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY,  
the 15th July, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking  
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.  
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills  
of Lading are issued for transportation to  
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San  
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and  
South America, and to New York and  
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.  
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-  
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea  
Ports, about same date, and make close  
connection at Yokohama.  
At New York, Passengers have selection  
of various lines of Steamers to England,  
France and Germany.  
Freight will be received on board until  
4 P.M. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 P.M.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.  
For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 16, Praya Central.  
G. B. EMORY, Agent,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1876.

FOR SALE.  
W. M. CHILLINGWORTH & SON'S  
CROWN SERRIES AND PORTS,  
R. P. ALEXANDER & CO.'S PORT,  
BAKE'S ALE, in Quarts and Pints.  
WM. YOUNGER & CO.'S Edinburgh  
STRONG ALE, in Bottles.

Hongkong, June 9, 1876.

FOR SALE.  
DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE  
BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.  
Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen).  
Pints, \$18 " " " " " "  
5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Boston WHISKY.  
\$15 per case (1 dozen).  
For Sale by  
HONGKONG, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.  
NUMBER OF NEW IRON WATER  
TANKS, 4 feet square.  
Apply to  
CAPTAIN on BOARD,  
American Bark "American Lloyd,"  
Hongkong, May 29, 1876.

## Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCI-  
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAIKES

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the world at current rates.  
This Association will, until further  
notice, provide out of the earnings, first for  
an interest dividend of 15% to Share-  
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-  
uted among Policy holders, annually, in  
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting  
Business pro rata to amount of premium  
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 9, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of

His Majesty King George The Third,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
\$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCI-  
ATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association  
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-  
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on  
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt  
of instructions from the Board of  
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies  
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first  
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on  
adjoining risks at current rates.  
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company in  
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared  
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,  
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at  
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL  
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-  
named Company, is prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on  
Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the  
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in  
China.  
Life Policies effected during the year  
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.  
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELOHRS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND  
AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG.

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House  
and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A.  
HEARD & Co., adjoining the Cathedral  
Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining  
wall of the above abutting on the Queen's  
Road.

Annual Crown Rent, \$890.48.  
MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class  
and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown Rent, \$324.  
AT YOKOHAMA.

Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign  
Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and com-  
prises an Eight-roomed Dwelling House,  
detached, with Garden all round, Offices,  
Godowns, Servants' Quarters, and Out-  
houses. Area 1,064 Taubos of 36 square  
feet.

Annual Ground Rent, \$263.70.  
No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water  
Street, and comprises large Tea Firing and  
other Godowns, Floor Silk Press, Com-  
pound's Quarters, Stabling, and Fire  
Engine House. Area, 854 Taubos.

Ground Rent, \$154.97 per Annum.

AT KOBE.

The Property situated on the Bund  
lately known as Messrs A. HEARD & Co.'s,  
consisting of Offices, Dwelling Houses,  
One Two-storied Stone Godown, Two Tea-  
firing Godowns (One Wooden), &c.

Area about 597 Taubos.

AT SHANGHAI.

The Property situated on the Bund, and  
bounded South by the Nanjing Road, and  
North by Messrs LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Lot  
consisting of Offices, Two Dwelling Houses,  
Six Godowns, Silk Room, Shipping Office,  
&c., and known as the KING KEE HOWE.

Total area now 9,937, or square feet  
65,567.

AT FOOCHEW.

The Property situated on the South Bank  
of the Min, lately known as Messrs A.  
HEARD & Co.'s, consisting of Dwelling  
House, Offices, extensive Godowns, Tea-  
packing Sheds, &c.

Area 4,790 square feet.  
Applications for Purchase, or further in-  
formation, to be made to

J. WHITTALL,  
T. G. LINSTEAD,  
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,  
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 30, 1876.

## NOTICE.

THE Underigned, having been for 15  
years in this port as Ship's Com-  
pounders and Stevedores, has always on hand

FOR SALE.

First Class Tea Ballast, at 55 cents per ton.  
Second " " " " " "  
Blue Stone Ballast, " " " "  
Stone Ballast, " " " "  
Coolies for discharge " " " "  
Coolies for discharge " " " "  
Coolies for discharge " " " "  
Coolies for discharge " " " "

Also,  
Fresh PROVISIONS, CHINESE STORES,  
Paints, Oil, &c., &c. can be had at more  
moderate rates for Shipmasters than any-  
where else at this port. If any Shipma-  
sters require my services, they will please  
hold No. 8 Flag on the main mast, or  
apply to No. 57, Praya West (between the  
Canton Steamers Wharves).

SHIP COMPOUNDERS AND STEVEDORES.

AY YON,  
Hongkong, May 9, 1876.

## Intimations.

## COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE DOCKS being now completed, are  
capable of DOCKING any size VESSELS  
requiring this Port, and executing any  
REPAIRS required.

A large quantity of SPARS, LUMBER,  
IRON, COPPER, YELLOW METAL, &c., &c.,  
always kept in Stock at cheap rates.

Length of Dock, 455 Feet.  
Breadth do., 82 "  
Depth of Water, Springs, 24 "  
do., do., Neaps, 21 "

The following Rates will be charged until  
further notice—

Recoppering, including Dockage, Shor-  
ing, Labor, Felt, Pitch, Tar and Oakum;  
80 cents per Sheet.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dock-  
age, 2 Coats Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 35  
cents per Ton Gross Register.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dock-  
age, 1 Coat Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 80  
cents per Ton Gross Register.

For further particulars, apply to  
W. B. SPATT & Co.,  
9, Praya East.

Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE  
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100  
characters, and one cent a character  
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and  
half price for repetitions during the first  
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will  
be charged only one half the amount of the  
first week's charge. Advertisements for  
half a year and longer will be allowed a  
deduction of 25 per cent. on the total amount,  
and contracts for more favourable terms  
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish  
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all  
the ports and in the interior of China, all  
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,  
Peking, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the  
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru  
and other places which Chinese frequent.  
When the list of Agencies is completed,  
it will be published. Agents have been  
already established in most of the above  
places, and in important ports more than  
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1874.

## FOOCHEW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above granite floored Dock is 400  
feet long, 68 feet wide at entrance,  
and has 18 feet of water on the sill at  
average neap, and 17 feet at average spring  
tides. The Dock is fitted with caisson gate,  
and is pumped out by steam.

The Workshops comprise Foundry for  
iron and brass castings, Machine Shop,  
which contains screw-cutting and small  
lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machine, &c.,  
Blacksmith's and Carpenter's Shops.

A large Stock of Timber, Metals and other  
Dockyard materials necessary for the Re-  
pairs of Iron or Wooden Steam and Sailing  
Vessels, always on hand.

A Steam-tug is available at all times to  
tow vessels at reasonable rates.

For terms and estimates, apply to  
JOHN FORSTER & Co., Foochow.

or JAMES ANDERSON, Superintendent,  
Foochow, May 31, 1876.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW—  
Complete Set of Vol. I.  
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. I.  
No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)  
Vol. II.

One Dollar will be given for each of the  
above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers,  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's  
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese  
Mail will be issued daily instead of tri-  
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-  
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-  
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now  
estimated to those of the Chinese Mail.  
The unusual success which has attended  
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable  
medium for advertisement.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual  
circulation of one thousand copies. It is  
already the most influential native journal  
published, and enjoys considerable practice  
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at  
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-  
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address  
MR. CHUN AYIN,  
Manager.

China Mail Office,  
17th February, 1874.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

A. H. KING & Co. beg to inform the  
Public that their "Furniture Show  
Rooms" are now in Queen's Road Central,  
No. 31, opposite Messrs SATY & Co.'s, and  
two doors from Messrs LANE, CHAWSON  
& Co.'s, where they have all descriptions of  
ELEGANT and ENGLISH-MADE FUR-  
NITURE, necessary for completely furnish-  
ing a Gentleman's Residence.

A large CHINESE and JAPANESE  
CURTAINS, FINEST EBONY CARVED  
TABLES and CHAIRS of every kind may  
be had on reasonable terms.

Hongkong, June 15, 1876.

## NOW READY.

PENG-SHUI, or THE RUMOUR OF  
NATURAL SILENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.  
E. J. RYAN. One Volume. 8vo. Price,  
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND  
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.  
By Dr. E. J. RYAN. Each Edition. One  
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs LANE,  
Graydon & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 31, 1875.

## Intimations.

PRICE \$6.  
THE TREATY PORTS  
OF  
China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF  
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-  
KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-  
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,  
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

by  
WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNIS, and  
CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.  
DENNIS, F.R.S.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.  
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed  
descriptions of important SITES and MONU-  
MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general  
TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY  
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its  
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES  
and minute details respecting the rise and  
progress and social characteristics of the  
several foreign settlements. To these par-  
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of  
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from  
official returns, together with statements  
respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EX-  
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICA-  
TION, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY.

Hints, and recommendations to travellers,  
giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode  
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-  
ments are also included, combined with  
notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode  
of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particu-  
lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong  
contains an historical sketch forming a  
chronological index of the chief events  
which occupied public attention between  
1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS,  
Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the  
passing of important ORDINANCES, the  
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EXHIBIT  
RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable  
FACINNES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS,  
FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSES  
and FAMILIARITIES, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the  
various steam companies' lines. It also  
includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works  
published in the English language upon  
China and Japan, while a copious INDEX  
at the end of the work affords a ready  
means of reference to the reader.

A NEW STOCK OF  
NEXT JOBBING TYPES  
HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND,  
THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO  
EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
AT REASONABLE RATES.



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**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-  
CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF  
LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS, KNIVES CONSEQUENTLY  
CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT SILVER-TONE  
TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS,  
6D., 1S., 2S. 6D. AND 4S. EACH.

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
PREVENTS RUST IN LEATHER AND INJURY TO  
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## Intimations.

**GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S  
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S  
STORES.**

Five Price Medals Paris and Vienna.

PICKLES AND SAUCES.  
JAMS AND JELLIES.  
ORANGE MARMALADE.  
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.  
MUSTARD, VINEGAR.  
FROTTED MEATS AND NOYAU.  
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS.  
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.  
PICKLED SALMON.  
YARMOUTH BOATERS.  
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.  
FRESH AND FINTON HADDOCKS.  
PURE SALAD OIL.  
SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS.  
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.  
PRESERVED HAM AND CHEESE.  
PRESERVED BACON.  
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.  
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YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PATES.  
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.  
PLUM PUDDINGS.  
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous  
other table delicacies, may be had  
from most Storekeepers.

## CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles  
or jars, they should invariably be  
destroyed when empty.  
Goods should always be examined upon  
delivery, to detect any attempt at  
substitution of articles of  
inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Grosse &  
Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and  
Capsules of the Bottles,  
Jars and Tins.

**GROSSE & BLACKWELL,**  
PREPARED TO THE QUEEN,  
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.  
10th 7/6 1w 5/6 10th 7/6

**Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,  
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.**

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S  
CHLORODYNE**  
(Ex Army Med. Staff)  
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY  
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P.  
Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was  
undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne,  
that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,  
being the Inventor was deliberately untrue;  
which he regretted had been sworn to.  
Eminent Hospital Physician of London  
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the  
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-  
scribe it largely, and mean no other than  
Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.  
The public, therefore, are cautioned  
against using any other than  
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet,  
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the  
system, restores the deranged functions,  
and stimulates healthy action of the secre-  
tions of the body, without creating any of  
those unpleasant results attending the use  
of opium. Old and young may take it all  
hours and times when required. Thou-  
sands of persons testify to its marvellous  
good effects and wonderful cures, while  
medical men extol its virtues most exten-  
sively, using it in great quantities in the  
following diseases:

Diseases in which it is found eminently  
useful.—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,  
Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism,  
Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hy-  
steria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communi-  
cated to the College of Physicians and J. T.  
Davenport that he had received informa-  
tion to the effect that the only remedy of  
any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.  
See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-  
tor of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne  
is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia,  
Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly  
owe my restoration to health, after eighteen  
months' severe suffering, and when other  
remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—  
J. T. DAVENPORT,  
88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.  
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

Agents—  
Hongkong, Messrs WATSON & CO.  
Shanghai, Messrs WATSON & CO.  
11th 7/6 1w 2/6 11th 7/6

**GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.  
EPPS'S COCOA.**

BREAKFAST.

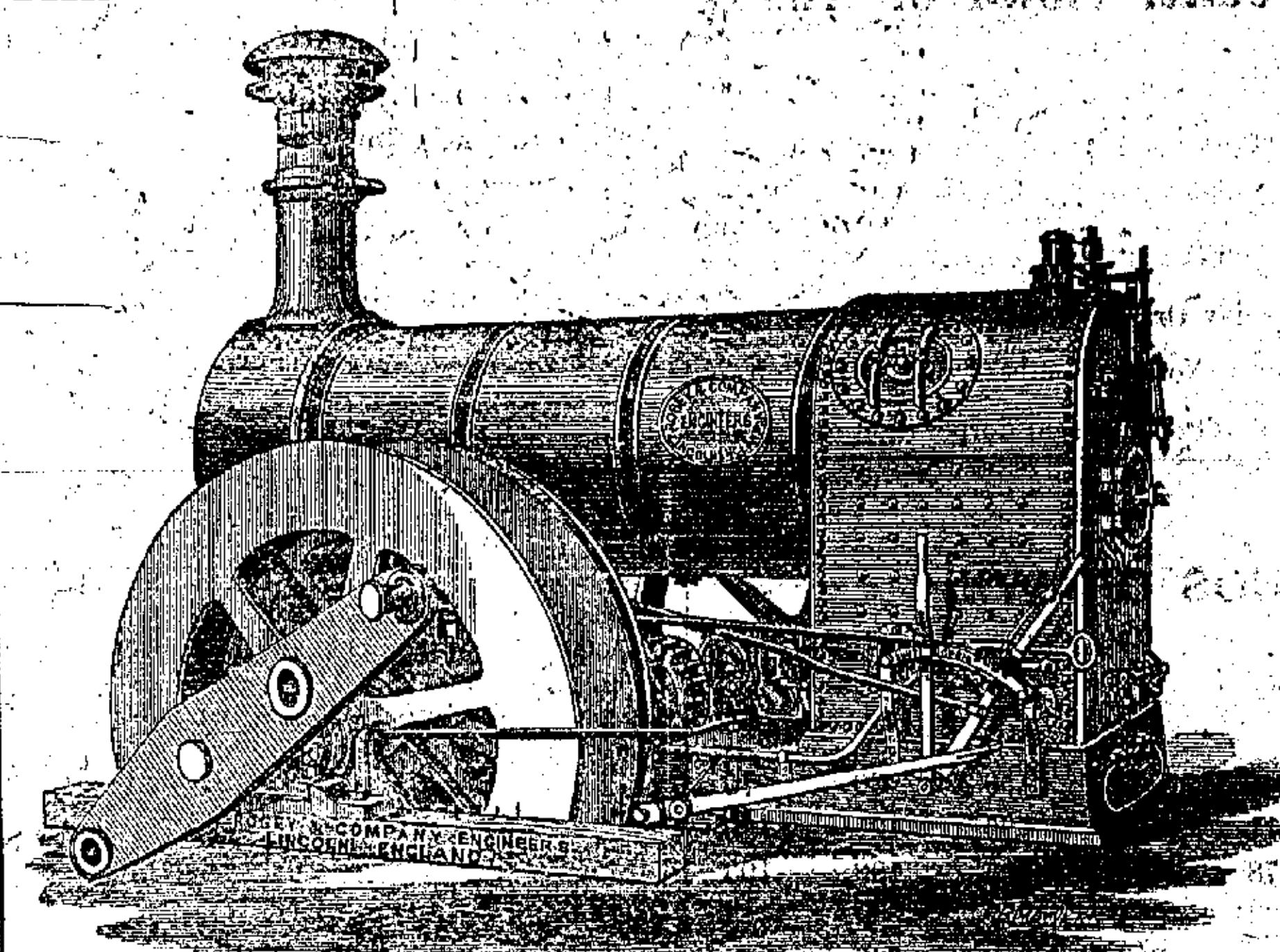
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural  
laws which govern the operations of diges-  
tion and nutrition, and by a careful ap-  
plication of the properties of well-selected  
cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast  
tables with a delicately flavoured beverage  
which may save us many heavy doctors'  
bills. It is by the judicious use of such  
articles of diet that a constitution may be  
gradually built up until strong enough to  
resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds  
of subtle maladies are floating around us  
ready to attack wherever there is a weak  
point. We may escape many a fatal threat  
by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure  
blood and a properly nourished frame."  
See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Sold in 4 lb and 1 lb packets and tins  
(not damageable in tins), labelled thus—

**James Epps & Co.,**  
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
48, Threadneedle Street, & 170, Piccadilly.  
Works: Kingston Road and Camden  
Town, London.  
6th 7/6 3w 5/6 6th 7/6

## Intimations.

**THE PATENT IMPROVED ROBEY MINING ENGINE.**



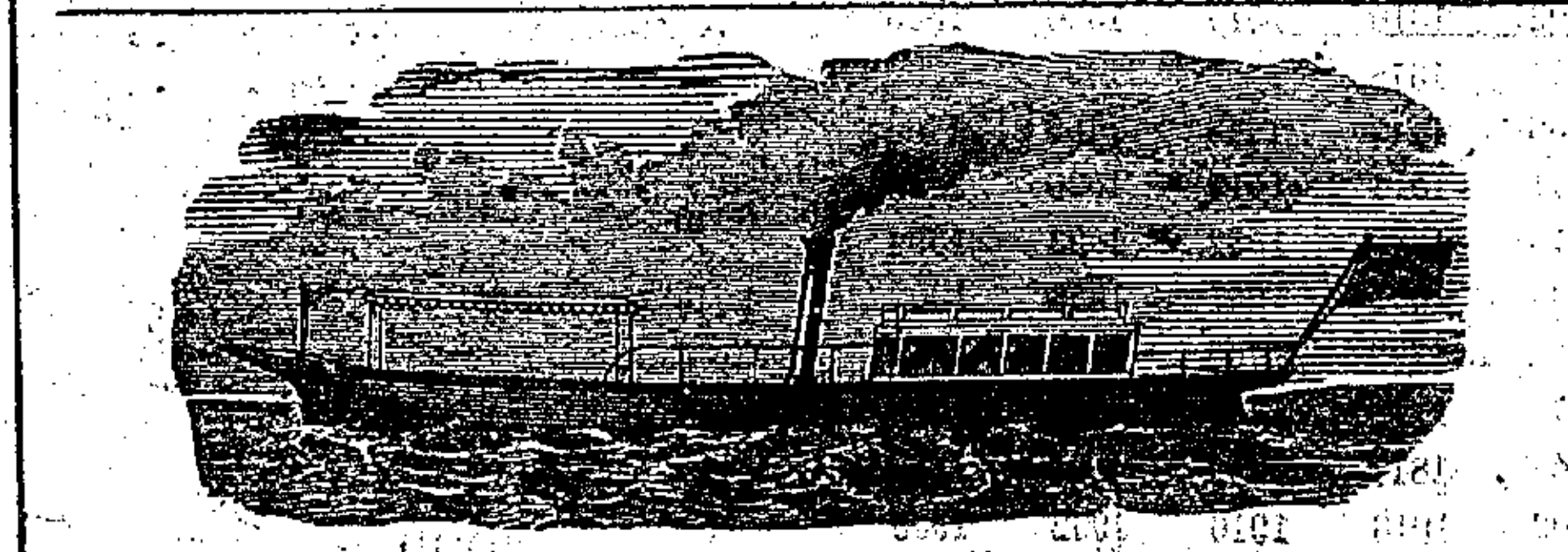
Some of the advantages of the New Patent Engines are as follows:—

SMALL FIRST COST.  
SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.  
EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.  
GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

This new Patent Mining Engine is free from all the objections that can be urged  
against using the Semi-Portable Engines for Permanent work, because it possesses the  
rigidity and durability of the Horizontal Engine, and at the same time retains the ad-  
vantages of the Semi-Portable in saving time and expense in fixing.  
Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

Prices and full Particulars on application to the SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

**ROBEY & CO., Lincoln, England.**



**YARROW'S**  
Small Steamers and Steam Launches,  
BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL.

TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.  
Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour,  
Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water,  
Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.  
**YARROW & CO.,**  
(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY.)  
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.  
4th 7/6 1w 2/6 4th 7/6

**J. & E. ATKINSON'S  
Perfumery,**  
celebrated for nearly a century past, is of  
the very best English manufacture. For  
its purity and great excellence it has  
obtained the following

EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS,  
London, 1862. Paris, 1867. Cordova, 1872.  
Lima, 1872. Vienna, 1873.

**ATKINSON'S CHOICE PERFUMES  
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.**  
White Rose, Frangipanne, Ylang-ylang,  
Stephanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club,  
Eau de Cologne, Trevol, Magnolia,  
Jasmin, Wood Violet,  
and all other odours, of the finest quality only.

**ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER,**  
a most fragrant Perfume distilled from the  
choicest Exotics.

**ATKINSON'S QUININE HAIR LOTION,**  
a very refreshing Wash which stimulates  
the skin to a healthy action and pro-  
motes the growth of the hair.

**ATKINSON'S ETHERAL ESSENCE  
OF LAVENDER,**  
a powerful Perfume distilled from the  
finest flowers.

**ATKINSON'S QUININE TOOTH POWDER,  
VIOLET POWDER, MACASSAR OIL,  
GLYCERINE CREAM,**  
and other Specialities and general articles  
of Perfumery may be obtained of all  
dealers throughout the World,  
and of the Manufacturers

**J. & E. ATKINSON,**  
24, Old Bond Street, London, W.  
Price List Free on Application.

CAUTION.—Messrs J. & E. ATKINSON  
manufacture their articles of one and the  
best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned  
to avoid counterfeits by observing that each  
article is labelled with the firm's name and  
address in full.

ESTABLISHED 1790.  
22nd 7/6 13s No. 2

**PERFUMERY.  
J. & E. Atkinson's**  
ESS. YLANG YLANG—FRANGIPANNE  
—and SARCANTHEUS. OLD BROWN  
—WINDSOR SOAP, VIOLET POW.  
—DER. FLORIDA WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,  
CORDOVA, LIMA.  
Sold by all first class dealers throughout  
the World.

**J. & E. ATKINSON,**  
24, Old Bond Street, London.  
The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK  
—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."  
printed in seven colours.  
22nd 7/6

**Antoine's  
Unrivalled Copying Ink.**  
The only Copying Ink which gives per-  
fect copies even when a month has elapsed  
after a letter has been written.

**Antoine's  
Modern Writing Ink.**  
The only one which resists the action of  
blotting paper and always keeps its original  
colour.  
Sold by all Stationers in China and India  
and throughout the World.  
20th 7/6 1w 5/6 20th 7/6

**Keating's  
Persian Insect-  
Destroying Powder.**  
As supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

THIS Powder is quite harmless to animal  
life, but unrivalled in destroying  
Fleas, Bugs, Beetles, Mosquitoes, Moths in  
Furs, and every other species of Insect.  
Sportsmen will find this an invaluable  
remedy for destroying Fleas in their Dogs,  
as also Ladies for their Pet Dogs. This  
invaluable article has found so great a sale  
that it has tempted others to vend a so-  
called article in imitation; the Public are  
therefore cautioned to observe that the  
packets of the Genuine Powder bear the  
autograph of Thomas Keating.

Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

**KEATING'S  
Bon Bons or Worm Tablets.**  
A purely VEGETABLE SWEEETENED, both in  
appearance and taste, furnishing a most  
agreeable method of administering the only  
certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread  
Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild  
preparation, and is especially adapted for  
children.

TESTIMONIAL.  
"To Mr. THOMAS KEATING,  
Harpenden, 7th March, 1871.  
"Sir, My two little girls, aged respec-  
tively three and two years, showed symp-  
toms of having worms, from Mr. Busby,  
and they effected such a thorough cure—in  
fact I think, saved their lives. The elder  
little girl had sixteen worms come from her.  
I think it my duty to acquaint you with  
the fact."  
"FRED. WILMOTT."  
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and  
Druggists.

**THOMAS KEATING, LONDON,  
EXPORT CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.**  
Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals  
carefully executed.  
June 20

**Mr. Andrew Wind,  
NEW AGENT, &c.  
138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.**  
Is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad-  
vertisements, &c., for the China Mail,  
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent,  
Dated October 11th, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN)  
The New Curative Agent, and only Re-  
liable Remedy for Nervous and Liver  
Complaints.

This Phosphodyne combination is pronounced by  
the most eminent members of the Medical Pro-  
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-  
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying  
all the essential constituents of the blood and  
nervous substance, and for developing all the powers  
and functions of the system to the highest degree.  
It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in  
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary  
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the  
known therapeutic agents of the present day for  
the speedy and permanent cure of—Nervous  
Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the  
Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears,  
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria,  
Female Complaints, General Debility, Indiges-  
tion, Flatulency, Incapacity for Study or Busi-  
ness, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of  
Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Im-  
paired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression,  
Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity,  
Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and  
Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood,  
Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature  
Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system  
arising from whatever cause. The action of the  
Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand in-  
creasing the principle which constitutes nervous  
energy, and on the other the most powerful blood  
and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a  
marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and  
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves  
the functions of assimilation to such a degree,  
that, where, for years, an emaciated, anxious,  
nervous, and semi-fatal condition has existed,  
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and  
firmness, and the whole system return to a state  
of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts elec-  
trically upon the organization; for instance, it  
assists nature to generate that human electricity  
which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular,  
nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It  
operates on the system without exciting care or  
thought upon the individual as to the process.  
It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach,  
and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet  
mildness unparalleled in medicines.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human  
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or  
animating element of life, which has been wasted,  
and exerts an important influence directly  
on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a  
nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character,  
maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and  
muscular system which renders the mind cheer-  
ful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming  
that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition  
which many persons experience in all their  
actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are  
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-  
ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous  
power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, for  
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.  
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases  
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the  
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and  
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-  
tance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the  
organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain  
degree of activity in the previously debilitated  
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated  
persons to return to their sound state and perform  
their natural functions. Persons, suffering from  
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symp-  
toms which this distressing disease assumes, may  
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by  
the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

**DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE**  
is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all  
Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors  
throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English,  
French, German, Italian and Dutch Lan-  
guages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing  
demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has  
led to several imitations under somewhat  
similar names; purchasers of this medicine  
should therefore be careful to observe that  
each case bears the English Government  
Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phos-  
phodyne, engraved thereon, and that the  
same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for—  
Hongkong, Messrs. WATSON & CO.  
Shanghai, " WATSON, CRAVE & CO.  
Export Agents,  
NORTON, WATNEY & CO.,  
107, Southwark Street,  
London, S.E.

28th 7/6 5/6 3mlf 10th 1w 14th 7/6

**OXYGEN IS LIFE.**  
**DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.**  
Multitudes of People are hopelessly  
suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver  
Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypo-  
chondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of  
Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude,  
Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of  
a permanent cure by the new remedy  
Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at  
once allays all irritation and excitement,  
imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled  
constitution, and rapidly cures every  
stage of these hitheerto incurable and dis-  
tressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists  
and Druggists throughout the Globe.

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## Intimations.

**LEA & PERRINS'**  
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,  
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE  
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

In consequence of Spurious Imitations of  
Lea & Perrins' Sauce,  
which are calculated to deceive the Public,  
LEA & PERRINS have adopted  
A New Label,  
bearing their Signature, thus—

*Lea & Perrins*  
which will be placed on every bottle of  
Worcestershire Sauce,  
after this date, and without which none  
is genuine.

November 1874.  
\* This does not apply to shipments  
made prior to the date given.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce,  
and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle  
and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the



## For Sale.

**SAYLE & Co.**  
We beg to call special attention to our Show-room and Ladies' Outfitting Departments.

We are offering a fine assortment of Japanese Silks, which will wear well, at 65 cents per yard, worth \$1.

Summer Dresses:—  
Satin Striped Poplins.  
Figured Poplins.  
Fancy and Plain Grenadines.  
Black and Fancy Gauzes.  
Fancy Silks. Black Silks.  
Niagara Striped Muslins.  
White Brilliantes.

A lot of Lace Goods at less than half price.

Made-up Wrappers and Costumes.  
Embroidered Skirts.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing.

Straw Hats and Bonnets.  
Feathers and Flowers.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Our Dressmaking Department is under the supervision of a Court Dressmaker.

Our Millinery Department is under the supervision of a West End Milliner.

**SAYLE & Co.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE.—Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11  
Mosque Street.

Nos. 1 and 3—Mosque Junction.  
Monthly Rent, \$7.25 a year.  
Monthly Rent, \$11.00.  
Price for the lot, \$8,000 Net.  
Taxes payable by tenants.

Apply to  
**J. D. HUMPHREYS,**  
Hongkong Dispensary,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1876. j630

**TAKASIMA COLLIERY.**  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE, Large Takasima Coal, at \$8  
per ton, ex Godown. Small Takasima  
Coal, \$5 per ton, ex Godown.  
Apply to  
**T. G. GLOVER,**  
No. 7, Queen's Road, at East Point.  
Hongkong, May 16, 1876.

**Intimations.**  
THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-  
GRAPH COMPANY.  
HEAD OFFICE,  
Shanghai, 26th May, 1876.

FROM and after this Date, the Rate  
for MESSAGES between this and  
GUTZLAF is reduced from \$4 to \$2 for  
20 Words. Arrangements may be made  
for reporting by wire any signals hoisted  
by Vessels passing.

**GEORGE J. HELLAND,**  
General Agent.  
June 5, 1876. j630

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**  
THE OFFICES OF THE PACIFIC MAIL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY have THIS DAY  
been REMOVED to the Premises No. 16,  
PRAYA CENTRAL, lately occupied by  
Messrs HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
**G. B. EMORY, Agent.**  
Hongkong, June 5, 1876.

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.**  
NOTICE.  
TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL  
CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO. 758 S.  
SARFEDON, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from  
the Underigned not later than the  
28th Inst., for shipment per S. S. *Prima*.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1876. j628

**ORIENTAL AND OCCIDENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Belgia*  
from San Francisco and Yokohama,  
are hereby requested to send their Bills of  
Lading for countersignature to the Under-  
signed, and to take immediate delivery of  
their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Steamer will be landed and stored at Con-  
signees' risk and expense.  
**G. B. EMORY,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1876.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo  
are requested to send to their Bills of  
Lading to the Underigned for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery of  
this Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
**G. B. EMORY,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
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Lading to the Underigned for counter-  
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## To-day's Advertisements.

## Chinese Imperial 8 per cent. Loan of 1874.

Notice is hereby Given, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 30th of June, and in London, on the 19th of August next, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, situate No. 31, Lombard Street, London, in the presence of GEORGE HENRY BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation and of the undersigned Notary.

## NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

942 Bonds Nos.:-	4	5	10	28	30	40	48	59	60	73
	74	70	81	94	100	111	116	120	121	130
	135	151	152	160	161	178	180	185	192	198
	201	216	219	222	226	232	243	259	260	287
	288	273	289	296	300	310	313	319	325	333
	334	347	352	358	366	368	375	391	397	399
	410	413	414	424	425	428	442	453	459	467
	469	480	489	497	500	501	508	519	528	529
	538	549	550	560	566	569	571	592	597	600
	603	618	619	622	636	638	652	654	659	664
	676	680	684	691	693	718	715	720	726	734
	738	745	752	758	761	766	774	782	784	788
	801	815	819	821	826	833	841	842	847	858
	871	877	882	889	893	903	912	913	926	934
	938	941	953	954	961	970	978	981	985	994
	1008	1011	1016	1029	1033	1036	1058	1059	1080	1086
	1074	1075	1088	1093	1095	1112	1116	1120	1132	1135
	1140	1160	1165	1166	1178	1177	1180	1187	1188	1192
	1212	1214	1217	1230	1232	1235	1242	1244	1254	1270
	1271	1279	1287	1292	1298	1302	1310	1315	1326	1330
	1338	1348	1350	1353	1365	1371	1378	1383	1393	1394
	1403	1404	1410	1421	1428	1436	1447	1448	1459	1463
	1464	1477	1481	1482	1499	1511	1514	1519	1526	1528
	1538	1542	1545	1560	1566	1578	1580	1582	1593	1594
	1607	1615	1620	1631	1632	1638	1654	1657	1659	1662
	1663	1684	1690	1691	1693	1701	1702	1706	1721	1731
	1739	1743	1744	1755	1764	1772	1778	1785	1786	1793
	1810	1813	1816	1828	1833	1838	1847	1852	1855	1865
	1872	1875	1887	1890	1898	1902	1913	1916	1932	1933
	1936	1943	1949	1957	1962	1983	1985	1986	1998	1999
	2003	2007	2008	2021	2028	2037	2041	2067	2059	2074
	2075	2079	2083	2089	2093	2106	2114	2119	2122	2129
	2135	2143	2155	2156	2161	2163	2179	2194	2195	2200
	2203	2206	2209	2230	2231	2240	2250	2255	2280	2289
	2274	2280	2288	2297	2298	2318	2319	2320	2328	2330
	2339	2353	2355	2359	2373	2375	2376	2388	2387	2399
	2402	2406	2413	2429	2430	2435	2446	2451	2458	2466
	2473	2480	2486	2497	2498	2507	2512	2515	2523	2532
	2536	2542	2552	2555	2563	2569	2573	2581	2589	2599
	2614	2615	2616	2636	2639	2640	2646	2652	2654	2664
	2665	2678	2682	2684	2700	2702	2710	2716	2723	2724
	2725	2741	2747	2760	2764	2768	2777	2783	2796	2800
	2807	2808	2810	2821	2822	2832	2842	2847	2853	2871
	2876	2877	2881	2888	2891	2903	2915	2917	2922	2932
	2940	2956	2957	2959	2963	2978	2979	2985	2991	2995
	3008	3013	3020	3023	3028	3038	3044	3047	3057	3066
	3075	3080	3091	3090	3091	3102	3103	3108	3126	3128
	3140	3155	3168	3169	3167	3179	3180	3181	3186	3200
	3209	3210	3211	3221	3238	3238	3247	3248	3249	3273
	3279	3280	3284	3297	3298	3303	3306	3308	3323	3328
	3330	3345	3350	3360	3368	3369	3374	3381	3394	3397
	3402	3406	3409	3430	3435	3438	3444	3447	3460	3461
	3470	3471	3481	3487	3498	3501	3502	3512	3522	3524
	3532	3548	3553	3555	3562	3564	3574	3581	3589	3600
	3605	3607	3609	3627	3632	3638	3643	3649	3655	3663
	3669	3677	3683	3684	3689	3701	3704	3715	3724	3729
	3736	3742	3743	3747	3761	3762	3770	3789	3795	3796
	3803	3808	3814	3832	3834	3839	3845	3859	3860	3864
	3867	3871	3883	3885	3900	3903	3904	3905	3921	3932
	3940	3946	3947	3948	3976	3979	3980	3984	3992	3999
	4003	4016	4020	4024	4025	4031	4041	4051	4057	4066
	4067	4075	4081	4089	4098	4101	4115	4118	4128	4129
	4135	4141	4150	4151	4167	4176	4180	4188	4192	4193
	4201	4208	4211	4223	4232	4233	4241	4253	4255	4268
	4274	4280	4291	4292	4295	4304	4311	4312	4324	4328
	4338	4341	4347	4358	4368	4370	4377	4381	4392	4396
	4405	4406	4408	4436	4439	4440	4447	4448	4455	4469
	4470	4471	4484	4491	4499	4502	4504	4505	4521	4527
	4532	4541	4542	4557	4563	4571	4579	4581	4582	4600
	4605	4616	4620	4625	4628	4630	4643	4644	4647	4662
	4666	4697	4692	4693	4697	4710	4711	4720	4721	4726
	4740	4743	4748	4749	4764	4770	4774	4782	4793	4800
	4806	4811	4818	4894	4896	4897	4894	4846	4867	4869
	4870	4875	4895	4895	4900	4906	4907	4913	4929	4934
	4936	4942	4948	4959	4970	4971	4976	4985	4987	4993
	5004	5007	5013	5025	5027	5029	5051	5055	5059	5065
	5066	5079	5085	5089	5094	5113	5114	5115	5129	5133
	5135	5141	5145	5149	5175	5176	5179	5184	5185	5188
	5205	5210	5212	5229	5231	5232	5241	5251	5258	5274
	5278	5280	5281	5289	5298	5306	5314	5321	5329	5332
	5336	5340	5350	5353	5368	5373	5377	5385	5399	5400
	5408	5412	5416	5423	5436	5440	5445	5452	5459	5469
	5473	5479	5485	5495	5500	5505	5509	5520	5521	5533
	5533	5541	5543	5558	5562	5570	5578	5583	5588	5591
	5607	5608	5615	5627	5629	5634	5649	5658	5666	5668
	5694	5699	5699	5694	5700	5701	5703	5707	5717	5721
	5736	5741	5757	5758	5761	5782	5785	5789	5792	5794
	5805	5808	5813	5824	5884	5886	5897	5848	5860	5883
	5875	5878	5884	5888	5898	5904	5907	5909	5930	5935
	5939	5945	5946	5949	5962	5963	5972	5966	5984	5986
	5998	6014	6016	6021	6028	6037	6042	6045	6049	6053
	6099	6078	6090	6091	6100	6107	6114	6115	6123	6131
	6125	6142	6144	6145	6155	6174	6160	6161	6165	6181
	6211	6219	6220	6229	6232	6234	6250	6251	6252	6253
	6274	6276								



agreed upon by scraping with a bamboo or the skipper's chain. Distrusting the Chinaman and to make things quite safe, our best man Brown volunteered and slid down a rope into the sampan, where he received the bag from above and secured the supposed value from Mr Asum Ting. Brown then lightly sprang from the boat, and aided by the ship's cable, was soon 'on deck again' chucking at-the complete success of our scheme.

It was a clear moonlight night, and we could watch the boat as Ting paddled across the river towards the nearer shore of Celestial Town. Mr Asum Ting's movements at first were perfectly regular, but after attaining a certain distance they became to say the least rather eccentric, for he suddenly brought the boat's head up stream and dropping his paddle proceeded in all haste to rip the tops of the bags supposed to contain fish-maw. His exclamations of astonishment, surprise and disgust on finding the true nature of his bargain were something to be remembered and to intensify his chagrin he was now saluted by the united voice of the ship's company, assembled on the forecaste, in one loud and hearty laugh at the discomfiture of Celestial. The wailings from the poor Chinaman, as his boat now drifted unheeded down stream, came clearly through the night air—they were, "Ah Ya, ah ya, what fashion ship you calla dis? Ah Faquai, Faquai." The exclamation was at its height when our Captain came forward to the forecaste to ascertain the cause of the hubbub. He was soon explained the affair. His satisfaction, and in return he promised us an extra bottle of gin for what he was pleased to call our remarkable honesty.

We now adjourned in a body to our den on the forecste, to enjoy the Skipper's bounty and count our gains. Alas for the perfidy of Celestial human nature! Alas for the vain hopes of mankind! Every dollar of the twenty-eight was bad—unmistakably bad. Intelligent reader, Who were the rogues?

[It can hardly be said that the Wellington Street bell is a new subject. Like pickpocketing, it is a grievance that comes with the weather. The unpleasantness can be lessened in two ways, viz., by the exercise of courtesy and consideration on the part of Bishop Rainaldi, or by a summons on the complaint of one or more of the neighbours. It is more than probable, however, that the bell will continue to clatter as briskly as ever. The Hon. the Fire Master might be induced to have the clapper muffled at night.—*ED. C. M.*]

16 the Editor of the  
Hankowkong, June 24th, 1876.  
Sir,—I am in your valuable journal  
letter about "Nerves," and I really pity  
him for being too nervous to live near  
Christian Church. "Nerves" might easily  
escape this alleged "nuisance" by simply  
placing cotton in his ears, or removing  
him to a calmer place—not too near the St.  
John's Cathedral, as it possesses more bells  
than the C. R. Church, and its Bell-ringer  
is also accustomed to grind the clapper of  
the Bells for a good quarter of an hour  
whenever a religious service is going on,  
disregarding all people like "Nerves." The  
best place I can safely recommend you  
correspondent to go is the Peak Sanit-  
arium, where he can enjoy the peace, and  
there is scarcely any other place in the Col-  
ony where a Bell is not to be heard, and  
moping the people for prayer.

Hongkong, June 24th, 1878,  
DEAR SIR,—A short time ago, you kindly  
inserted a complaint, from one of your cor-  
respondents, relative to stones breaking  
the public streets. May I be permitted  
to state that that unbearable nuisance has  
now made its appearance in Caine Road  
near the spot where the wall recently gave  
way. To judge from the clatter and din  
of the coolies, one would think we were  
positively dwelling in a stone quarry. The  
commence their delightful avocations in the  
usual manner of chipping, and knocking  
almost as soon as it is daylight, greatly  
to the annoyance of several residents. It  
is particularly annoying to those who wish  
to get a extra hour's rest in the morning after  
fatigue of heavy mail work overnight. Be-  
worse than that, it is absolutely distressing  
to an invalid who is compelled to the bed  
of sickness.

<b>Quotations.</b>	
BOMBAY, June 24, 1876.	
<b>OPIUM</b> —New Patna, cash....	585
" " credit,	587½
" Old Patna, cash....	597
" " credit,	597½
" New Benares, cash,	570
" " credit,	570
" Old Benares, cash,	580
" " credit,	582½
" New Malwa, cash,	568
" " credit,	568

credit, 6 months' sight,...	...\$ 104
in Calcutta, Bank demand,...	...Rs 228 1/2
" Bombay, demand, ...	...Rs 228 1/2
" Shanghai, demand, ...	... 7 1/2
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ...	... 7 1/2
Temperature.	
Rongakore, June 24, 1878.	
THERMOMETER—9 A.M.	
Do.	1 P.M.
Do.	Maximum.
Do.	Minimum, over night.
BAROMETER—9 A.M.	
Do.	1 P.M.

PRUSS.

The *Press* says that it is now more than twelve months since the Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the question of re-constituting the Praya was published. It would be interesting to know what the postponement of this important undertaking is due. The community have been looking now for more than a year for some sign of a commencement of a new Praya. It is now no doubt too late in the season to commence the work, still some of the contemplated repairs might perhaps be carried on.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The *Chinese Mail* comments on the protection which foreign countries extend to their subjects. It notes historically the uses of this.

The *Chung Nyei San Po* has no editorial in this issue.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* comments on the Japanese proclamation on the question of bank notes. It ridicules the suggestion of the *Daily Press* for establishing colleges of medicine for Chinese after foreign practice. It says sickness can be cured, but destiny cannot be cured.

We are informed that an Entertainment, chiefly consisting of performances by the "Down South Minstrels," will be given on Monday next at the Temperance Hall, to commence at half-past eight. Admission

DURING the sitting of the Magistrate to-day, His Excellency Sir Arthur Kennedy in company with the Hon. Mr Preston and another gentleman, paid a visit to the Police Court. They sat alongside Mr Russell for a short time and then proceeded to inspect the Gaol and the Police Barracks.

We would call attention to an advertisement in another column, giving the number of the 942 Bonds of the Chinese Imperial 8 per cent. Loan of 1874 drawn in London which are to be paid off at par in Hongkong on the 30th inst. and in London on 19th August next. This is the first drawing in connection with this loan, and in view of the cheapness of money at home it is doubtful whether we can congratulate the holder.

At the Marine Court to-day Thomas Stimson, Master of the British barque *Onward*, Frank Moore, Master of the British steamer *Admiral*, and Rees Jones, Master of the British barque *Sophie*, were summoned at the instance of Mr A. Sampson, Boarding Officer, for not having the deck lines marked on their sides as required by Section 5 of the Merchants' Shipping Act 1875. Captain Stimson said he was discharging a dirt cargo; Mr F. Neville (Chief Officer) appeared for Capt. Moore, who is at Canton and stated that his ship is being painted on the sides and that the marks will be put on as soon as she is painted. Capt. Rees Jones said the marks had been put on his vessel.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)  
24th June, 1876.

European Constable No. 24, John Fraser, by attempting to shoot him. The complainant was in charge of Hoomhang station and was the only European Constable there. There were four Indian Constables under him of whom the prisoner was one. Last evening while he was at his dinner, a report was made by the chairman of his having found a small amount of opium, and Fraser went out to make enquiries. Before leaving he left orders that no one was to leave the station until his return. When he came back he found the prisoner had been out. He said he would report him. The prisoner then became impudent, and took up a rifle near by and pointed at Fraser. It was, however, unloaded, but Fraser did not know it then. A Chinese constable sprang forward and seized the prisoner's rifle. The case was re-

Chm Achen, late servant to Lieut. Hinder, was brought up for threatening to kill the master-proprietor of the plantation. The complainant laid an information against him before the Police Court yesterday in which he charged him with threatening to kill the master-proprietor of the plantation. The defendant was formerly Lieutenant in the 11th Madras Inf., and the complainant got a new man in his place. The defendant thought he was not to be done out of his situation by the owner of the plantation. He was then said to have gone to the master-proprietor's office to look for him, and when he was heard to say that he would kill him, and that he would be glad to see him die, he was taken to the police station and put in a cell. He was then taken to the police station and put in a cell. He was then taken to the police station and put in a cell.

IN CRIMINAL SESSION.  
(Before the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE.  
June 24, 1876.

The prisoners, who were convicted of larceny on board the steamer *Namoa*, were brought up for sentence. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd prisoners were sent to two years' hard labour, and the 4th to three years' penal servitude.

The prisoners were brought up for sentence for childstealing.

His Lordship said he thought that the punishment which this Court inflicted on persons found guilty of childstealing, had had some effect, and to some extent it was so. Addressing the prisoners his Lordship said that of all cases he knew, he knew of no one which was so cold blooded as the present.

The 1st prisoner's own sister went away from home for a short time and gave the child to the prisoner to take care of, and he took the opportunity to steal the child and give it to the woman at his side to dispose of for him. She appeared not to be able to adopt in these matters, and he asked the other prisoners if they had any children, and the 3rd prisoner, to sell it for him, and she managed the affair very readily. The first prisoner must have known that he had committed a great wrong against his sister, for he ran away when he saw her, and he probably knew the consequences which he had incurred. The mother of the 1st prisoner who presented the petition on behalf of her son was then called up and spoken to by the Court.

His Lordship said she was a wicked old woman for knowing what he had done she sought to justify his conduct by sending in a petition. Here was a man who stole an old hieister's child and she justified him. If anything could aid in the lightening of the punishment, it was the light which she who had treated the matter, the stealing and selling of her own grandson, had shed upon the case.

His Lordship asked that her son might not be fogged, but he would be fogged. The prisoner was then sentenced to three years.

We reproduced yesterday an account of the recent serious inundation at Foochow from the *Foochow Herald*. It has, however, reference to the foreign settlement particularly, and we now give an account of the effect of the calamity in the interior of the city where the Government offices are located. A correspondent, writing under date of the 14th instant, says:—

The sad news which I now take up upon me to write to you will have, no doubt, reached your place ere this. The inundation, according to the statement of the oldest inhabitants, was very much worse than the two preceding ones which occurred in the 14th and 24th year of the reign of Taou-

BY A PLAIN OLD CHINA HAND.

"Merry-go-round! merry-go-round," and on pass the years, halting for nobody. I have spent much more time in borrowing, and buying my experiences here in China than I can ever spend in relating them; and I fear that I might scribble hard and long before I could ever do them justice, or string them together in such a neat and elegant language. The foreseeable—or the poor either—for the matter of that—is not the place where the greatest trouble is taken to select language and phrases, though the right may be hit on the head sometimes; and if my sentences are at any time stiff or ungrammatical, remember it is my first attempt, and caulk and paint them accordingly. How far wide of the mark aimed at these papers may be is known only to the writer: yet he is confident that they must contain a certain amount of truth and earnestness. Could I have borrowed the genius of Thackeray as easily as I have his title to these desultory scraps, with a little less ease and less having gilded through the different seasons of a life, replete with instruction to many and I may say with harm to none. With a well-defined aim in view, and with a strong desire to amuse the reader with a "tough old yarn," how easily could I skip "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," and so interweave personal history with pleasant talk and amusing incidents, so as to completely wrap up the egotism which is so inseparably from private history. These papers, though very round about in character, are, however, not the work of W. M. Thackeray, and he could not

much smaller than I am now and less gre—  
—as early as the year 1846. I was then  
ship's apprentice, and had come direct from  
the Clyde in a new ship called the *Id-g*,  
which was owned by a firm who have since  
had many clippers in these waters. I re—  
member, our agents in Hongkong were  
named *B-y-n*; they had their place of busi—  
ness in what is now called Queen's Road  
East, which it has since become the head—  
quarters of that great company. It is easily  
distinguished, the original building being  
marked with the figures 1842, while the  
additions, in the shape of a portion or ver—  
andah, bear a date ten years later. The  
circumstance may serve as some security  
corroborative testimony for the many ques—  
tions I have to tell.

It is not my intention to linger over  
reminiscence of my *first* voyage, as I am now  
writing a novel: most people can fancy a  
the sensations natural to the occasion, or  
read them elsewhere. I may remark, how—  
ever, that I *did* make a first voyage; which  
is even yet distinctly in my memory; and  
having thus a small claim to age and expe—  
rience I would here observe that the bearing  
of younger hands towards the natives  
now frequently much less polite than the  
of the good old times.

I now come to my second voyage to Chi—  
na; but why the "yarn" which I shall pre—  
sently spin should have stuck so long in my  
memory is one of those psychological prob—  
lems more mysterious than explained. The  
modern spiritualists affirm that they can,  
however, stand outside of themselves; at  
least that standpoint form an estimate  
of their own actions. What a happy result  
and how beautiful an adaptation of the old  
philosopher's advice "Man, know thyself  
and of the poet's wish—

"O, wad some power the giftie gie us  
To see ourselves as others see us."  
—But then modern spiritualists too often



## Portfolio.

## THE SISTERS' DREAM.

A brother whom I loved so well,  
Long years were lost, and I grew sad;  
The truth of him, I gladly tell;  
He was the purest joy I had.  
And oft I wondered what his fate  
Might be in some lone distant land;  
In sorrow I was doomed to wait,  
To grasp once more his loving hand.  
One midnight, weary with despair,  
I slept, and dreamed of him alone—  
Of every danger I would dare  
To see him once again—my own!  
I murmured, "Come, oh, come to me!  
Why hast thou left me here to pine?  
No other form I'er can see  
So dear, so idolized, as thine!"  
I heard a voice with silvery tones,  
Exclaim,—"Behold, thy brother's near;  
Look, maiden! he is not thine own?  
"Tis he! 'tis he! and hastening here!"  
The voice was hushed; my dream was o'er,  
As daylight dawned cloud-like it died;  
I woke—I saw, and clasped once more,  
My brother! standing by my side!

To lie about a man never hurts him, but  
to tell the truth about him sometimes does.  
Gossamer is travelling around loose in  
a lie, or will be, by the time it has changed  
hands once more.

I wrote 5 years just for glory, and met  
with sun glory, but when I asked for pay,  
everybody found out at once, that I was a  
kissed fool.

There is lots of phobias who if they  
knew their morning paper wouldn't  
know much of anything for that day.

Trist 3rd notes I endorsed I had to pay,  
and I hope it will be just with the next 3.

Free love is the science of loving sum-  
buddy else's wife more than you do your  
own, and trying to preserve a good average,  
—it can't be did.

## RACING AT HONG KONG.

BY AN OLD AUSTRALIAN.

To one not long away from Australia,  
who has witnessed the principal meetings  
at Flemington and Randwick, the Hong  
Kong annual races in comparison sink into  
insignificance, and yet they have great  
charm of their own. Their principal  
attractions are novelty, and the easier and  
pleasanter manner in which things are  
conducted, together with the utter absence  
of the professional element either in riding  
or betting. Let me go back a few days  
with the idea that the races referred to are  
horse races; therein lies their novelty to  
me—ponies only run. In the days of which  
I write, but of which ancient residents  
speak as the "good old days of China,"  
there were horse races. Even an English  
Derby winner, West Australian, was im-  
ported, but the principal horses raced were  
brought from Australia. Now, alas, so  
much have the glories of the place fallen off  
owing to the great scarcity of the "M. xi-  
cama" that horse-racing cannot be supported,  
and the entries are confined to Japan,  
Manila, and China ponies.

Then again it is a charm to know that such  
and such a pony if started will go on its  
merits. No professional riders are allowed  
except during training time—and these are  
China boys only; during the races the  
ponies are ridden by their owners or friends.  
The riding may not be so excellent as with  
professional jockeys, but although some of the  
finishes during the three days' racing just  
over, were of the most athletic nature.  
Then as almost everybody knows everyone  
else, even if not otherwise interested, one  
has a personal interest in the result, through  
being acquainted with one or more of the  
riders. During the progress of the races,  
one may walk the whole length of the lawn  
with a lady, and she will not be deterred  
with the yelling out of the odds, nor shocked  
by the elegant language which often  
accompanies the offer. What betting there  
is, takes place in a quiet way.

Thoughts of this nature crossed my mind  
the day after the races were over. The news  
of Richmond's victory in the Champion  
Race at Melbourne on New Year's Day had  
just reached, and reading the description of  
it and all the attendant circumstances, so  
different to what had passed here, made me  
think that my old friends would not take  
it amiss by being given a brief recapitulation  
of the principal events that had taken place.  
This is not so much on account of the real  
actual sport, as because of the peculiarities  
connected with a China race meeting.  
Once the race time was the carnival season  
of the year. This season is towards the  
end of the cold weather, when all sports  
come off, just as people are looking forward  
with anything but glee to the approach of  
summer, during which they will be slowly  
grilled alive. Then were the days of race  
horses, and the principal houses, many of  
which have since gone to the wall owing to  
the late bad years, owned houses and ran  
them, one against the other. They all had  
bungalows erected on the race-course in the  
enclosure, where buff in gorgeous style  
was laid out, and where every friend of the  
house was expected to eat and drink of the  
best. The mere fact of arriving having had  
one or two tiffins was not considered sufficient  
excuse to refuse the hospitality showered  
down. Now times have changed very much.  
None of the houses race other  
ponies or horses; the number of entries has  
much decreased. Still, however, several of  
the principal houses had their bungalows on  
the ground, and everything was of an  
enjoyable nature, the much abused weather  
on the second day, not being quite favorable  
as it was very cold and inclined to be foggy.  
The course is situated about a mile and  
three-quarters from the centre of the town,  
and is the prettiest of the few pretty spots  
on the island. It is placed in a valley flanked  
by the Chinese Wong, and by that  
name or its English equivalent it is known  
to Europeans, viz., the Happy Valley. On  
three sides it is surrounded by steep hills;  
but different from the ordinary barren  
appearance of the Hong Kong hills, these  
are green and pleasant to the eye, as they  
are in places thickly covered with luxuriant  
vegetation. On the fourth side is the  
entrance to the valley, rather narrow, be-  
yond which is obtained a glimpse of the  
water of the harbor. Still further back  
may be seen the hills of the mainland of  
China, towering up one above the other  
till lost in the mists hovering over them.  
A peculiarity pertains to the valley, and  
that is in one side of it, carried out of the  
hill's side, are the various cemeteries—  
English, Catholic, Mahometan, Parsee, &c.,  
and all about the hills favorite places for  
Chinese games are dotted with their tom-  
bines. Whether from this cause does the  
name of the Happy Valley cling to it

deponent knoweth not; but that it is a  
spot reinvigorating to all the senses, after  
one has been shut up in the town with  
nothing fresh and verdant to relieve the  
eye, none doubt. The course is a natural  
one, running at the base of the hills; in  
shape elliptical, and exactly seven-eighths  
of a mile round. An uninterrupted view  
can be obtained from any spot all the  
way round, except for a moment, when  
the steeds disappear behind an immense  
block of granite, blackened by exposure,  
which crops out of the surface and has not  
been removed, well known by the name of  
the Black Rock. There is a pretty little  
grand stand of two stories, provided with  
benches and other seats; on the ground floor  
the weighing is carried out, and notices,  
declarations, &c., are there made. No bar  
or other abomination of the sort is attached  
to it. If anybody wants a drink—and he  
goes to some one's tent and gets it. Lower  
down on the course, outside the enclosure,  
are other stands and booths for the general  
populace.

The races occupied three days, 24th to  
26th February. For some weeks previous  
to this time the course was the great resort  
in the early morning for owners, riders,  
spectators, &c.; and a nice little outing it  
was, only feeling rather cold towards the  
end of the training time. But was there  
not coffee, biscuits, &c., provided to all, at  
a small subscription, whosoever to keep out  
the chill blast? As the time approached,  
and visitors came in from the out-ports,  
things got livelier and livelier. The Canton  
races, which generally come off in December,  
had fallen through this season. As a line of  
the excellence of unknown ponies was often  
got at this meeting, its absence caused the  
doings of the various animals to be watched  
with much greater interest. Although  
the various events were open to Manila,  
Japan or China ponies, entries of the latter  
class only were received. The ponies are  
ugly, weedy-looking animals; with few  
exceptions, not at all shapely; and yet, for  
their size, they are possessed of great  
endurance, carrying heavy weights at a  
surprising speed. Let any one judge by  
the time quoted for winning ponies in races  
mentioned above. To look at them one  
would not expect it; in only a few instances  
do they display outwardly any signs of  
strength. Two or three of them showed  
great muscular development in their hind  
quarters, and they all proved themselves  
good. But, as was truly remarked to me,  
"they run like cows."

There were twenty-two events for the  
three days. The principal were the Derby,  
on the second day, the German Cup, on the  
second day, the Stakes, on the third.  
Besides these cups were races for the  
Parsee Cup, Canton, Celestial, Bankers'  
Professional, Exchange Cup, &c., all  
presented by the different classes whose  
names were attached to them for distances  
from a half to 2½ miles. In this year's  
programme there was neither steeplechase  
nor hurdle race—considered a great omis-  
sion. There is no jockey club here, and  
everything is done by subscription. A list  
is sent round, to which no one who puts  
his name down can give less than 10 dol.  
Those who do not subscribe pay 5 dol. for  
their three days' ticket, which, compared  
with other prices here, is very low. Although  
there was not much right-out  
betting, yet speculation as to what would  
win the principal events was very rife, and  
for the three weeks previous to the races  
there were two nights a week devoted to  
drawing sweeps at the Club. Here the  
owners of ponies had an opportunity of  
getting on some money by buying in their  
ponies; and in many cases, purchases were  
made at such high prices as to denote a  
certainty in the owner's estimation. Some  
of the sweeps ran up to large sums, over  
3000 dol.

At length the first convincing day arrived,  
and at twelve o'clock, banks, Government  
offices, and every other place, religiously  
closed up; the same being done for the  
three days. The next thing was how to get  
to the course. There are but a few traps  
in the place, and these chiefly drawn by  
ponies, and consequently, very few could  
get a chance of driving down in style. The  
only other method was by chairs; that is  
carried by coolies, or as the writer heard a  
newly-arrived soldier of the 28th say, "by  
a pair of Chaney horses." The "humors  
of the road" are very different to those of  
any race meeting; get of China; all are  
carried quietly down to the course. As  
one approaches there is a regular block  
from the hundreds of chairs all jumbled  
together, wanting to hurry by; then the  
coolies yell and if one understands not  
may guess by their expressive manner, use  
the most frightful language. The greater  
number of chairs are carried by two men,  
but some by four, and it is a pretty sight to  
see three or four chairs from one house,  
each chair with its four coolies, all stepping  
together and dressed in uniform.

Arrived at the course it is found to be  
looking quite gay. The numbers are  
already up for the first race, the Wong-nel-  
chong Stakes, a half-mile breather; not  
weight for age, but weight for inches. The  
regulations are 10 st. for 12 hands, with 3  
lb. more for every inch up to 13 hands 2  
inches, and 11 st. 11 lb. for 13 hands 3  
inches, which is the limit in height. The  
winner, after a very easy race, started up in  
Coronet, carrying 11 st. 4 lb. in 1 min. 1 sec.  
This pony is a glutton at the distance, and  
has carried off the same race for four years  
running. Next comes a mile race for the  
Ashley Cup, presented by the Saisons.  
For this almost everything was frightened  
out by the renown of the great Teen-kwang,  
who had run at three meetings up north  
and never been defeated; had done faster  
time for the mile by five or six seconds  
than a pony had ever been known to do,  
and had never once been properly extended;  
in fact, he was "the Barb" of the meeting.  
In this race he upheld his fame, winning in  
a canter in 2 min. 15 sec., and later in the  
day won the German Cup, seven-eighths of a  
mile, with the same ease. After Teen-kwang's  
first victory came the race of the day, the  
Hong Kong Derby, sweepstakes of 50 dol.  
each with 100 dol. added for first pony,  
and 50 dol. for second. For all China  
ponies—bona fide griffins at date of entry,  
weight 10 st. 7 lb., one mile and a half.  
There were only twelve entries, of which  
eight came to the post. Griffins, to the  
initiated, reads maidens. There is no limit  
to the age; it is not a three-year-old race  
by any means; in fact the greater number of  
the ponies are probably double that age, as  
they come from the wilds of the far north,  
from Mongolia. Buyings at the sweeps  
proclaimed White Friar and Poison d'Avril  
about equal favorites, with several of the  
others close up. The owner of the first-  
named had another pony to named Grey  
Friar, and declared to win with the best; but  
unfortunately at the post the latter threw  
his rider and was out of it. The race was

he easily described by saying that shortly  
after the start White Friar went to the  
front and won pretty easily, although at  
the finish Steamboat, till then considered  
a regular outsider, came with a good rush  
and secured second place, Poison d'Avril,  
being third. Time, 3 min. 31 sec., not bad,  
considering the size of the animals and the  
weight carried.

After the Derby an adjournment was  
made for tiffin, and a rest taken after that.  
During this interval one has an opportunity  
to look about, and the sight is certainly  
unique. All down the straight run in is  
lined several deep by such a mixed multi-  
tude. Chinamen and women in their blue-  
dresses; soldiers in their red coats; artillery-  
men with dark coats and faces; Parsees in  
turbans and many-colored garments, with  
Portuguese, &c., formed a moving mass of  
color hard to describe, and very strange  
for a racecourse. All, too, take the most  
intense interest in the proceedings, and their  
excited remarks in so many languages form  
a very babel of sound. Even the policemen  
keeping the course add to the pictur-  
esqueness of the scene, as they are of so  
many different nationalities—English, Sikh  
Chinese. In the stand and promenade the  
lawn may be seen all whom the local  
papers are fond of describing as our "well-  
known and influential residents," with  
their wives and daughters. The fair sex  
are not nearly so numerous as on any  
Melbourne course, simply because in Hong  
Kong their numbers are few; nor do they come out in such gorgeous  
dresses, yet they have a neat style  
of dressing which is pleasing, and like their  
sisters all over the world, the gambling  
spirit is strong within them, and if there is  
a soft thing on they manage to find out  
sufficient about it to make their bet of  
half-a-dozen or a dozen gloves a certainty.  
Wandering about, too, may be seen the  
distinguished visitors, the Governor, Sir  
Arthur Kennedy, and his daughter, who  
each day rode down to the course; Sir  
Harry Parkes, our Japanese ambassador,  
and his wife; Sir Brooks Robertson, Consul  
at Canton, &c.

Great interest on the second day was  
attached to the race for the "German Cup,"  
value 100 guineas, presented by the German  
community; weight for inches entrance 10  
dol., two miles. Out of the twenty-one  
entries only two faced the starter, the out-  
standing Teen-kwang, 10 st. 12 lb., and Black  
Satin, the handsome pony at the meeting,  
11 st. 1 lb. The latter was much fancied, as  
his opponent, although proved so good a  
pony, had never yet won two miles. Teen-  
kwang, however, won pretty easily, although  
Black Satin made a gallant struggle, but  
was over-mastered by his speedy competitor;  
time, 4 min. 38 sec. As the result of the  
third day's racing showed, the only pony  
Scamp, that might have altered the result  
of this race, was drawn. On the second  
day Teen-kwang, although penalised for  
winning previous races, appropriated two  
other cups, the Professional and Exchange,  
making a very good day's work out of it.  
The Ladies' Purse, for all ponies that have  
run at the meeting to be handicapped by the  
stewards, seven-eighths of a mile, was  
won by Coronet, carrying 11 st.; a well  
run race, the Derby winner, White Friar,  
11 st. 2 lb.; being second; time, 2 min.  
2 sec. The prize was presented by Miss  
Robinson to the fortunate rider, Viscount  
D'Armon, in a few well-chosen words, to  
which he returned brief thanks. Then  
came the great event of the day, the Ke-  
chong Cup, value 250 dol., presented for  
all ponies; weight for inches; three ponies  
to run; on the Black Rock, twice round  
and in, about two miles and a quarter.  
Ke-chong is the native name for the well-  
known house of Russell and Co. Only four  
ponies came up; odds were laid on Black  
Satin, although many people fancied Black  
Satin and Talapoosa; it was afterwards  
reported that Teen-kwang was off his chow,  
and not as well as he might be, his previous  
day's exertion probably having been too  
much for him. Shortly after the start Scamp  
took the lead and kept it, passing the stand  
the second time round fully four lengths to  
the good. Teen-kwang, who had been last  
most part of the way, now began to pull  
up, and racing commenced in earnest.  
By the time the Black Rock was reached he  
was ahead of the others and close up to Scamp,  
who still gallantly held his own. Round  
they came into the straight, within a  
quarter of a mile from home, Teen-kwang  
gaining on every stride. Close to the post  
now he seems to have passed his leader,  
but Scamp, well ridden, made one game  
effort more, and shot by a winner by a bare  
head, Teen-kwang second, Talapoosa length  
off, third; time, 5 min. 14 sec. The winner  
carried 10 st. 9 lb., second 10 st. 12 lb.,  
and third pony 11 st. 1 lb. The result was  
greeted with appropriate cheering, it being  
the first race in which Teen-kwang's colors  
had been lowered. Later on in the day  
came the Champion Stakes, a forced entry  
all winners at a meeting, optional to  
best ponies weight for inches. Entrance  
20 dol., with 100 dol. from the fund; one  
mile and a half. Four ponies came out  
three that had contested in the Ke-chong  
Cup, and Coronet in place of Talapoosa.  
Despite his previous beating, Teen-kwang  
was the favorite at odds, as it was the  
opinion of many that he had been kept  
back a little too long. Scamp started at 5  
to 1. Teen-kwang led from the start, and  
passing the stand the first time there was a  
distance of about two lengths between each  
pony, Scamp being last. About half a mile  
from home they closed up, Scamp passing  
Coronet and Black Satin, the latter here  
breaking down. In the straight Teen-  
kwang still led, and looked all over a  
winner, but about a furlong from home  
Scamp was called upon; he came with a  
most determined rush, beating his opponent  
about 100 yards from home, and came in a  
winner by about a length and a half amid  
corrie excitement; time, 3 min. 35 sec.  
His time proved himself a grand pony.  
The time is very good, but specially so after  
the severe two miles and a quarter that  
had been run earlier in the day. The  
meeting wound up by a Consolation Race,  
one round, which was run without any loss  
to the spectators, others rush to an extreme in  
the contrary direction. In their desire to be  
friendly on, as they put it, neighborly,  
well-wishers the life out of you. They  
drop in to see you at odd times and with  
astonishing frequency; they borrow your  
property to an extent which should prove  
that they have perfect confidence in the  
strength of the ties which bind them  
to you; and they impart to you things  
of a confidential nature which are confi-  
dential sources of anxiety, inasmuch as you fear  
that you will some time inadvertently let  
them slip. All this is, no doubt, very  
gratifying; but it is probable that if the good  
people were less residents in their staterooms  
the intimacies which they form would be of  
a more permanent character than they are.

season of 1876. Perhaps next year horses  
may be raced, as there is a scheme float-  
ing round to import a lot of Australian horses,  
full particulars of which will be given as  
soon as anything tangible is settled.—The  
Leader (Melbourne), April 22.

## NEIGHBOURS.

(Liberal Review.)

It is one of the necessities of life in these  
modern times that people shall not live alone.  
It is well, therefore, to accept the inevitable  
and be amiable even under trying circum-  
stances. No doubt, one's immediate neigh-  
bours are not always exactly what one would  
like them to be; but it is certain that if they  
are treated properly, rather than aggravated,  
they are not nearly so bad as first appear-  
ances indicate. The truth appears to be  
that a large proportion of those people whose  
homes stand side by side seem to have an  
unfortunate talent for misunderstanding  
each other and so are led to adopt offensive  
attitudes. Thus it happens that while every-  
body who knows Robinson and his family  
intimately are fond of sounding their praises,  
Smith, who resides next door to Robinson,  
has nothing but condemnation to bestow upon  
the much-belauded individual and his be-  
haviors. Smith, too, may be the recipient  
of many flattering epigrams from his  
associates, yet it is certain that Robinson can  
do nothing to say in his favour. The truth  
may be that both Robinson and Smith are  
thoroughly well-meaning fellows at bottom,  
and that their little tribes are up to a fair  
average of excellence, but it is certain that  
in nine cases out of ten Robinson has no cause  
to think well of Smith nor Smith to become  
devotedly attached to Robinson. The chances  
are that the pair, though they meet on an  
average at least once a day and at times  
hear the hum of voices through the walls  
which divide their respective tenements, fail  
to display any mark of recognition when they  
are brought face to face with each other.  
Robinson evidently feels that he is bound,  
in justice to himself, to ignore Smith, while  
Smith is assured that he would deservedly  
forget his self-respect if he were to show  
that he is alive to the fact that the world is  
graced by the presence of a Robinson, the  
opinion of Robinson being that he is incom-  
parably superior to Smith, while it is the  
unalterable conviction of the latter individ-  
ual that he is of immeasurably more im-  
portance than Robinson. Naturally, the  
families of the two houses become imbued  
with the same views as those which are  
possessed by their respected heads, and thus  
there is presented the singular spectacle of  
one set of human beings apparently failing  
to realise the existence of another set of  
human beings, albeit that the two sets are  
constantly haunting and parading before  
each other. At the same time, though the  
houses of Robinson and Smith act in this  
remarkable fashion—though when Smith is  
not trying to "out" Robinson, Robinson is  
on the alert to administer a snub to Brown—  
there are times when they become pro-  
foundly agitated and show that such is the  
case. It may be that Robinson keeps hens,  
and that these hens trespass on to the land  
of Smith. Then is there a terrible out-  
burst, which is not decreased when, one day,  
Robinson discovers that some of his much-prized  
fowls have been ruthlessly slain. Or it may  
be that Smith is the owner of a cat, which  
is demolished by a savage dog belonging to  
Robinson. In the event of such a cat-  
astrophe as this occurring war to the knife  
is invariably the inevitable result. During  
the course of hostilities the dog has, natu-  
rally, a very hard time, and Smith and  
Robinson are perhaps persuaded to enter into  
conversation with each other. Whether,  
however, much profit results from the inter-  
course which is thus brought about is doubt-  
ful—except, occasionally, so far as certain  
gentlemen of the legal fraternity are con-  
cerned. Failing any other cause, Smith and  
Robinson can get up a tremendous amount  
of sensation about a tree. Say, that the  
roots of a shrub are planted in the grounds  
of Robinson. Well, here is cause for  
hundreds of skirmishes and not a few pitched  
battles. Robinson, perhaps, vows that  
the interloping branches shall be cut down;  
whereat Smith fires up, and, after a while,  
discovering that Robinson's children have  
done his property serious damage, declares  
that he will have satisfaction, come what  
may. So things go on for an indefinite  
period, but, fortunately, though the sky is  
ever very overcast, nothing serious happens  
in a general way, with the exception that a  
vast amount of ill-feeling is engendered.  
Neighbours, of course, may be a comfort to  
each other, but if they prefer to be constant  
sources of aggravation and discomfort to one  
has, perhaps, any right to complain. Never-  
theless, it may be pointed out that when  
people have to live side by side they may as  
well try to please as to displease, especially as  
one must, occasionally, so far as certain  
members of the legal fraternity are con-  
cerned, make a noise which he knows will nearly  
drive his neighbour to distraction, and if he  
suddenly turns a deaf ear to all the com-  
plaints which are made to him on the score  
of the nuisance, he cannot be surprised if, in  
despair, his neighbour starts a cornet, or sets  
his daughters at a jingling piano. Again,  
if Mrs. Smith circulates all the offensive  
gossip which has its origin in Mrs. Robinson's  
kitchen, it is but to be expected that Mrs.  
Robinson will find a number of unpleasant  
things to say at the expense of Mrs. Smith.  
Now, all the petty quarrels which take place  
between neighbours seem to have their origin  
either in paltry greed, or the exaggerated  
opinions which many people entertain as to  
their own importance, and, accordingly, are  
undeserving of merciful consideration.  
Indeed, most neighbourly feuds being the  
result of that detestable mobocracy which  
clutch on English society, the one satisfactory  
feature about them is that they add one  
more link to the existing chain of proof that  
people are invariably cursed by their own  
folly.

Now, while many neighbours are ennobled  
to a proportionate extent, and refrain from  
rendering those little services to each other  
which they might render without any loss to  
themselves, others rush to an extreme in  
the contrary direction. In their desire to be  
friendly on, as they put it, neighborly,  
well-wishers the life out of you. They  
drop in to see you at odd times and with  
astonishing frequency; they borrow your  
property to an extent which should prove  
that they have perfect confidence in the  
strength of the ties which bind them  
to you; and they impart to you things  
of a confidential nature which are confi-  
dential sources of anxiety, inasmuch as you fear  
that you will some time inadvertently let  
them slip. All this is, no doubt, very  
gratifying; but it is probable that if the good  
people were less residents in their staterooms  
the intimacies which they form would be of  
a more permanent character than they are.

As it is, those to whom they apply themselves  
are apt to find their favours rather irksome,  
and are inclined to get the opinion into their  
heads that houses, grounds, and goods and  
chattels are not quite common property.

## RULES FOR BANK CUSTOMERS.

The annexed rules are recommended by  
an American paper to the attention of  
those who do business at the banks. A  
great deal of time and annoyance may be  
saved by not following them:—

Rule 1.—If you have any business with  
a bank, put it off until 8 o'clock, or, if  
possible, a little later, as it looks more  
business-like to rush in as the bank is  
closing.

Rule 2.—Never put stamps on your  
cheques before you get to the bank, but  
give the cashier two cents, and ask him to  
lick it and cancel it for you; the cashier  
expects to lick all the stamps, and it is a  
source of disappointment to him when  
people insist on doing it themselves, and  
will save him buying his lunch.

Rule 3.—In depositing money, try to get  
it upside down and wrong end foremost, so  
that the cashier may have a little exercise  
in straightening it up before counting it.

Rule 4.—It is best not to take your bank  
book with you, but call at another time  
and have it entered. You can thus make  
two trips to the bank where one would  
answer.

Rule 5.—If a cheque is made payable to  
your order be careful not to endorse it  
before handing it to the cashier, but let  
him return it to you and wait while you  
endorse it; this helps to pass the time, and  
is a pleasure and relief to the cashier.

Rule 6.—If a cheque payable to your  
order is drawn on a bank where you are  
not known, and the cashier asks you to get  
yourself identified, be sure and treat this  
request as an insult, and do not fail to get  
very "mad" about it. He will then think  
you are a Judge or a member of Congress,  
and feel ashamed at not recognizing such a  
notable person.

Rule 7.—You can generally save time  
when making a deposit by counting down  
your money to the cashier, as you can  
nearly always count more speedily and  
correctly than he can.

Rule 8.—If you can make a deposit of  
100 dollars, and give a cheque for 50 dollars,  
it is a good thing to call frequently at the  
bank and ask how your account stands, as  
it impresses the officers favourably with  
your business qualifications.

Rule 9.—Never keep any record when  
your money falls due; and then if they are  
protested ensure the bank for not giving  
you notice.

Rule 10.—Always date your cheque  
ahead; it is a never-failing sign that you  
keep a good balance in bank; or if you do  
not wish it generally known that you are  
doing a good business, do not deposit your  
money until about the time you expect  
your cheque will be in.

Rule 11.—When you order back a collection  
be sure and not give the amount or the  
day when it is due, as it gives the bank  
officer a chance to look over all his collec-  
tion books in finding it, and impresses him  
with the idea that your transactions are so  
immense that you cannot keep an account  
of them.

A strict observance of the foregoing rules  
will make your accounts desirable for any  
bank, and make you a general favourite  
with all the bank officers.

## A CHINESE SCAPEDRAKE.

There was a youth of Szechuan, whose  
irregularities gave great anxiety to his  
father. The lad was intended for the army,  
and had already attained the rank of a  
Lieutenant. At length however his prospects  
were quite ruined by his misbehavior, and  
his father showed him the door, saying he  
would have no more of so degenerate a son.  
The youth cared not a whit, but wandered  
long until he reached Soochow, where he  
plunged headlong into all the dissipation  
which the city abounds. Having  
exhausted Soochow, he went on to Wan-  
chow, where he ran the pace pretty rapidly  
and eventually with such success that a  
mandarin, in whose district he had been  
committing some escapades of unusual ex-  
travagance, thought it proper to give him a  
severe lesson. At first he ordered the  
scap Drake to be bamboozed; but that gen-  
tleman, with an impudent expression, dared  
him to lay a finger upon him, as he was of  
military rank. "Very well, then," rejoined  
the mandarin, coolly, "if I can't whip  
you I can look you up;" and looked up he  
was accordingly—and remained so for the  
best part of a year. At length the youth  
got desperate. None of his friends seemed  
to care one jot where he was or what was  
his fate; no help arrived, and so he deter-  
mined if possible to help himself. He  
therefore abstained from food for some  
time, and one morning was found lying on  
the floor, cold, and stark, and rigid. The  
mandarin on hearing of his death was  
greatly annoyed, but thought the best thing  
he could do was to send out for a coffin and  
bury him, which he ordered to be done.  
Meanwhile the body was carried out to  
the yamen and laid carefully in an open  
place, pending the arrival of the coffin.  
Next day, however, when the time for  
burial came, everything had disappeared  
with the exception of the corpse's boots.—  
Shanghai Courier.

## ANOTHER ULTRA-MARINE SKIT.

NOTICE TO ALL SHIP MASTERS.

Protection for Sailors.

Art. 1.—That no officer shall address his

sailors with his head covered.

Art. 2.—That all vessels shall be furnished

with Spring Beds and Hair Mattresses for the

use of sailors.

Art. 3.—That no sailor shall be disturbed

or required to take in or make sail in his

watch below, and that he shall never go

aloft in the night without a lantern.

Art. 4.—That he shall never be requested

to stand at the wheel in summer without an

umbrella over his head, or in winter without

a hot water tin under his feet to stand upon.

Art. 5.—No officer to refuse any sailor

when called upon to brush his clothes pre-  
paratory to going on shore.

Art. 6.—Every officer to be furnished

with a cup of coffee before leaving his bunk,

and to have the use of the Captain's show-  
er-bath.

Art. 7.—That on Sunday he shall have

Roast Turkey and plenty of Tomato Sauce,

with Boiled Onions and Plum Pudding and

Brandy Sauce for dessert. Monday—Pickled

Eels and Eggs, with Mock Turtle Soup,

Tuesday—Boiled Potatoes, Beefsteak and

Oyster Stew. Wednesday—Roast Lamb

and Green Peas and Peacock's Eggs.

Thursday—Chicken fried in Batter, with

various kinds of Salad, Cream Cakes and

Washington Pie for dessert. Friday—Baked

Square Ribs, Mutton Chops, Apple Sauce  
and Mince Pies. Saturday—Smoked Salmon,  
Tadpoles, Ciszards and Humming Birds'  
Eye-balls.

Art. 8.—If any master shall neglect these  
Rules he shall pay a fine of £100, to be re-  
served by the Forecastle Lawyer, and used  
for his benefit.

By order of the Committee.

## Miscellaneous.

The Times of India hears that the cloth  
merchants of a city in the Central Provinces  
subject the inferior description of cotton  
piles—goods to a process which deserves to  
be generally made known. Long-clothes,  
especially, which are largely purchased by  
the natives, are carried daily to the tanks  
in large quantities, and there washed and  
beaten with huge wooden hammers for  
hours together; they are next steeped in a  
decoction of rice-water well salted, beaten  
again and then dried; they are then care-  
fully smoothed down, refolded neatly and  
exposed for sale. The cloth by this opera-  
tion becomes of a closer texture and sells  
at a far better price; but there is no doubt  
that the process deteriorates the article,  
which becomes less durable, and is an im-  
position on the purchaser.

An English photographic magazine has  
the appended piece of information. "The  
following explanation has been given of the  
extraordinary functionary (Printer's devil),  
who lingers still in our literature, but whom  
we now seek in vain in our printing-office.  
There was in Venice a printer named Aldus  
Manutius, who in his business was largely  
assisted by a negro lad whom some ignorant  
people believed to be an emissary of Satan.  
He was known in the city as 'the little  
black devil'; and so great was







## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)*.

*Trübner's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chun Aye, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native editors, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorial, Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Adria	8 k	Brit.	str.	781			June 10	Gibb, Livingston & Co
Belgio	4 k	Brit.	str.	2652			June 10	A. O. S. S. Co.
Benledi	4 k	Brit.	str.	999			June 10	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Calabar	5 c	Brit.	str.	872			June 10	Chinese
Carisbrook	5 c	Brit.	str.	860			June 10	Soon Cheong & Co.
Cropps	4 c	Brit.	str.	983			May 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Duna	8 h	Brit.	str.	1298			June 10	Chinese
Puyow	4 c	Brit.	str.	859			June 10	Chinese
Form	2 c	Dan.	str.	909			June 10	Chinese
Glamis Castle	4 c	Dan.	str.	1539			May 13	Adams, Bell & Co.
Java	4 c	Dan.	str.	886			June 9	Edwards Schellhass & Co.
Madagascar	4 c	Ger.	str.	884			June 23	Siemens & Co.
Mikado	8 k	Brit.	str.	3030			May 23	Gilman & Co.
Namoa	5 h	Brit.	str.	862			June 23	Douglas LaPraik & Co.
Norna	2 h	Brit.	str.	606			June 22	Kwok Acheong
Oriana	5 k	Brit.	str.	1119			June 15	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Pardo	4 c	Brit.	str.	763			June 4	Landstein & Co.
Pasly	4 c	Span.	str.	117			May 17	Remedios & Co.
Pavtuxet	4 k	Amer.	str.	280			June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.
Pernambuco	5 c	Brit.	str.	643			June 10	Melchers & Co.
Tanais	4 c	Fch.	str.	1726			June 19	Messageries Maritimes
Thales	4 c	Brit.	str.	820			June 8	Douglas LaPraik & Co.
Thingvala	4 k	Dan.	str.	1577			June 16	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Yottung	2 h	Brit.	str.	324			June 9	Kwok Acheong
Alexander McNeill	8 c	Pattice	Amer. sh.	1690			June 19	Messageries Maritimes
Alphington	2 c	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	328			June 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Alva	4 c	Port.	sh.	631			June 21	Brandao & Co.
American Lloyd's	3 h	Amer.	bge.	510			June 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Anna Bella	4 k	Brit.	bge.	334			June 14	Borneo Co.
Anna Dorothea	8 k	Ger.	bge.	330			June 3	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Anna Hauswedell	4 k	Ger.	bge.	362			June 16	Edwards Schellhass & Co.
Annie Fish	3 c	Amer.	sh.	1496			April 23	Siemens & Co.
Bonito	4 k	Brit.	bge.	397			June 27	Melchers & Co.
British Crown	7 h	Brit.	bge.	443			June 27	Melchers & Co.
Calder	3 c	Brit.	bge.	215			June 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Charlotte Marden	4 c	Brit.	bge.	287			June 19	H. Kier
Calcutta Queen	1 c	Brit.	sh.	843			June 6	Borneo Company
Charlie Palmer	1 c	Brit.	bge.	567			June 22	Sing Yuen
Cheng Soon	2 h	Brit.	bge.	200			April 30	Chinese
Cheng Sang	3 c	Brit.	bge.	281			June 7	Edwards Schellhass & Co.
Christian	3 c	Brit.	bge.	175			Jan. 8	Order
Christina A. P.	4 k	Brit.	bge.	339			June 18	Chinese
Cingalee	4 c	Amer.	sh.	1157			April 23	Russell & Co.
Comet	8 h	Brit.	bge.	900			June 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Commissary	8 c	Brit.	bge.	395			June 10	Wider & Co.
Corinne	2 c	Brit.	bge.	878			June 19	Order
Cotherstone	3 c	Brit.	bge.	269			May 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Deutschland	3 c	Brit.	bge.	322			May 18	H. Kier
Dora	3 c	Brit.	bge.	340			May 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.
E. M. Young	3 c	Brit.	bge.	762			May 31	Melchers & Co.
Eumma	6 c	Brit.	bge.	290			May 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Evelyn	2 c	Brit.	bge.	441			June 4	Edwards Schellhass & Co.
Faan	4 k	Brit.	bge.	282			June 18	Melchers & Co.
Fetich	4 k	Brit.	bge.	480			June 18	Edwards Schellhass & Co.
Formosa	4 k	Brit.	bge.	393			June 18	Siemens & Co.
Gesiera	8 c	Brit.	bge.	336			June 4	Moh Wah
Hammonia	2 h	Brit.	bge.	890			June 2	Edwards Schellhass & Co.
Hongkong	4 k	Brit.	bge.	547			June 17	Order
Humboldt	4 k	Brit.	bge.	533			June 13	Siemens & Co.
Hylton Castle	4 k	Brit.	bge.	40			May 27	C. P. Holcomb
Indo	3 c	Brit.	bge.	387			June 19	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Joaquina y Anna	3 c	Brit.	bge.	795			June 19	Melchers & Co.
Johann Carl	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Kaisow	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Kate Tatham	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Kermalo	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Martha Brokelmann	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Memoto	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Messageries	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Monte Lebanon	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Nautilus	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Nearcho	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Nestor	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Notre D. Auxiliatrice	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Onward	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Peiho	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Phillip Fitz Patrick	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Rebecca	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Rob Roy	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
San Lorenzo	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Scotland	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Syngma	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Ta Lee	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Teressa	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Thoon Kramom	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Victory	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Ville de Ravadar	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Vindex	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Willard Mudgett	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
William Turner	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Zoroya	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Charité	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Chas. C. Leary	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Kaprindeessen	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Leclerc	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Maria Alfred	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Yessie	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Chin Kiang	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Ningpo	4 k	Brit.	bge.	275			June 12	Carlowitz & Co.

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Flamer	7 h	British	aux. naval hospital	464	4	120	June 2	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Fly	6 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	John Bruce
Hornet	6 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	Hippelley
Kearse	6 c	American	corvette	638	6	600	April 20	F. V. McNair
Kentrel	6 c	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	June 1	C. B. Theobald
Messageries	6 c	British	military hospital	2691	4	60	June 11	Capt. Becker
Messageries	6 c	British	gunboat	420	4	60	June 11	Count Monte
Victor Emanuel	6 k	British	Commodore's flag ship	1807	2	400	May 31	Count Monte
Vineta	K. Dk.	German	corvette	1807	19	400	May 31	Count Monte

## FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Archipel	7 h	British	aux. naval hospital	464	4	120	June 2	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Almatia	6 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	John Bruce
Brasmas Castle	6 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	Hippelley
Brigetta	6 c	American	corvette	638	6	600	April 20	F. V. McNair
Candia	6 c	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	June 1	C. B. Theobald
E. C. Mutch	6 c	British	military hospital	2691	4	60	June 11	Capt. Becker
Europe	6 c	British	gunboat	420	4	60	June 11	Count Monte
Flying Cloud	6 k	British	Commodore's flag ship	1807	2	400	May 31	Count Monte
Galatia	K. Dk.	German	corvette	1807	19	400	May 31	Count Monte
Glenalloch	7 h	British	aux. naval hospital	464	4	120	June 2	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Koror	6 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	John Bruce
Lapping	6 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	Hippelley
Louche	6 c	American	corvette	638	6	600	April 20	F. V. McNair
Lulu	6 c	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	June 1	C. B. Theobald
MacGregor	6 c	British	military hospital	2691	4	60	June 11	Capt. Becker
May	6 c	British	gunboat	420	4	60	June 11	Count Monte
Montgomeryshire	6 k	British	Commodore's flag ship	1807	2	400	May 31	Count Monte
Nadesha	K. Dk.	German	corvette	1807	19	400	May 31	Count Monte
Naples	7 h	British	aux. naval hospital	464	4	120	June 2	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Prince Arthur	6 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	John Bruce
Queensland	6 h	British	gun vessel	461	4	120	May 16	Hippelley
Statesman	6 c	American	corvette	638	6	600	April 20	F. V. McNair
Thermopylae	6 c	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	June 1	C. B. Theobald
Tokatea	6 c	British	military hospital	2691	4	60	June 11	Capt. Becker
Vancouver	6 c	British	gunboat	420	4	60	June 11	Count Monte
Viking	6 k	British	Commodore's flag ship	1807	2	400	May 31	Count Monte
Wm. Munro	K. Dk.	German	corvette	1807	19	400	May 31	Count Monte

## SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

JUNE 17, 1870.	
MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
*Anadyr	French
Atalanta	German
Battak	Russian
*Chinkiang	British
Deudalion	for London
Flattingo	for London
Flintshire	British
Fusiyama	American
Gohkai Maru	Japanese
Genoa	British
Hiroshima Maru	Japanese
Ilonan	American
Karo	for London, &c.
Klangke	American
Nanking	American
Peking	British
Shanes	American
*Swatow	British
Szechuen	American
Szechuen	.....
Taku	British
Thibet	British
Tunah	British
Tung Ting	Chinese
Yokoh	Chinese

\* Since left port of arrival at Hongkong.